Hall (TX) McKeon McKinney Hansen Hastings (WA) Meehan Hayes Hayworth Menendez Metcalf Mica Herger Hill (MT) Miller (FL) Miller, Gary Hilleary Minge Hinchev Moore Moran (KS) Hobson Hoeffel Myrick Hoekstra Nadler Holden Nethercutt Holt Ney Northup Hooley Horn Norwood Hostettler Nussle Houghton Ortiz Ose Hunter Oxlev Packard Hutchinson Pascrell Isakson Paul Istook Pease Jenkins Peterson (PA) .John Petri Johnson (CT) Phelps Pickering Johnson, Sam Jones (NC) Pickett. Pitts Kasich Kelly Kind (WI) Pombo Porter King (NY) Portman Kingston Pryce (OH) Kleczka Quinn Radanovich Klink Knollenberg Ramstad Kolbe Regula Kucinich Reyes Kuykendall Reynolds LaHood Rilev Lampson Rivers Largent Rogan Latham Rogers Rohrabacher LaTourette Lazio Ros-Lehtinen Leach Rothman Levin Roukema Lewis (KY) Royce Ryan (WI) Linder Lipinski Ryun (KS) LoBiondo Salmon Lucas (KY) Sanders Lucas (OK) Sanford Luther Saxton Manzullo Scarborough Schaffer Martinez Schakowsky Mascara McCarthy (MO) Scott McCollum Sensenbrenner McCrerv Serrano McHugh Sessions McInnis Shadegg

Shays Sherman Sherwood Shimkus Shows Shuster Simpson Sisisky Skeen Skelton Slaughter Smith (MI) Smith (N.J) Smith (TX) Souder Spence Stabenow Stark Stearns Stenholm Strickland Stump Stupak Sununu Sweeney Talent Tancredo Tanner Tauzin Taylor (MS) Taylor (NC) Terry Thomas Thompson (CA) Thornberry Thune Tiahrt. Tiernev Toomey Traficant Turner Udall (NM) Unton Velazquez Vitter Walden Walsh Wamp Watkins Watts (OK)

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Frank (MA)

Geidenson

Gephardt

Gonzalez

Gutierrez

Hall (OH)

Hilliard

Hinojosa

(TX)

Jefferson

Jones (OH)

Kanjorski

Kaptur

Hover

Inslee

Hastings (FL) Hill (IN)

Jackson (IL)

Jackson-Lee

Johnson, E. B.

Ackerman Allen Baca Baker Baldacci Baldwin Becerra Berman Blumenauer Bonior Borski Brady (PA) Brown (FL) Brown (OH) Callahan Capuano Cardin Carson Clayton Clyburn Condit Conyers Covne Cramer Crowley Cummings Davis (IL) DeGette Delahunt DeLauro Deutsch

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Kennedy Kildee Kilpatrick LaFalce Lantos Larson Lee Lewis (CA) Lewis (GA) Lofgren Lowey Maloney (CT) Maloney (NY) Matsui McCarthy (NY) McDermott McGovern Meek (FL) Meeks (NY) Millender-McDonald Miller, George Mink Moakley Moran (VA) Morella Murtha Napolitano Neal Oberstar

Obey Olver

Roemer Towns Pallone Roybal-Allard Udall (CO) Pastor Rush Visclosky Payne Sabo Waters Watt (NC) Pelosi Sanchez Peterson (MN) Sandlin Waxman Pomerov Sawver Weiner Price (NC) Snyder Wexler Rahall Tauscher Young (FL) Thompson (MS) Rangel Rodriguez Thurman

NOT VOTING-11

Markey Smith (WA) Boucher Chenoweth-Hage McIntosh Vento Clav McNulty Wise Forbes Mollohan

□ 1535

Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. KAPTUR, and Messrs. PALLONE, TOWNS, LEWIS of California, and JEFFERSON changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

Messrs. PHELPS, THOMPSON of California, SKEEN, Ms. McCARTHY of Missouri, Ms. SLAUGHTER, and Messrs. KUCINICH, BERRY, MORAN of Virginia, NADLER, HINCHEY and MEEHAN changed their vote from 'no" to "ave."

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read the last lines of the bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

This Act may be cited as the "Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001'

Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. Chairman, I cannot support this bill. This bill is more than 10 percent below the President's request overall, and it severely underfunds programs that are critical to our national security and continuing global leadership.

The bill does include some very necessary funding. The \$2.82 billion in aid to Israel included in this year's bill is even more important today, as it demonstrates our enduring support for Israeli and Palestinian efforts to seek an end to their bitter conflict-efforts that are even now under way at Camp David. I strongly support the peace process, and my lack of support for this bill does not reflect anything to the contrary. I believe that U.S. aid to Israel is critically important to push this process forward and to ensure that Israel remains strong in the face of regional military threats. But as much as I value the prospect of peace, I cannot support a bill that falls short of our commitments in so many crucial areas.

I heard one of my colleagues say on the floor yesterday that he didn't understand why the debate focused so much on the needs of people all around the world, and not about the needs of people in this country. After all, he said, we were elected by citizens of this country to represent them-not to represent the citizens of Mozambique or India or Kosovo.

First of all, to those who think-as many Americans do-that we spend too much on foreign aid, bear this in mind: Foreign assistance makes up only .6 percent of all federal expenditures in the fiscal 2001 budget. That is only .11 percent of the total U.S. economy, a level tied for the lowest percentage on record.

It's true that the funds in this bill are intended to help those in need around the world. I think this is good. In fact, public opinion shows that there has been no decline in support for international engagement in the wake of the Cold War. Just the opposite-the

public strongly supports foreign aid, supports a stronger United Nations, and supports contributing our fair share to peacekeeping missions. I say we have an unprecedented opportunityand indeed, a responsibility, as the richest country in the world-to provide global leadership through the spread of democracy and the promise of economic growth.

But foreign assistance isn't just about helping our global neighbors-it is also about guaranteeing our own security. Development assistance helps level the playing field by reducing economic instability, poverty, and disease—all of which contributes to a healthier and safer planet. In our increasingly interconnected world, we cannot afford to pretend that adverse events in other countries and regions have no bearing on the United States. They do. Devoting adequate resources to foreign assistance is a proactive investment that will pay off in preventing more expensive crises in the future.

I say to my colleagues who question the importance of foreign aid, this bill doesn't reflect the best of what America can and should offer to the rest of the world, and in fact, doesn't even reflect some priorities Congress has already set.

Last year Congress authorized and fully funded bilateral debt cancellation, and authorized the IMF to revalue part of its gold reserves to write off its debts. Last year Congress also pledged to work toward a new process for debt relief and lending at the World Bank and IMF that includes greater transparency, participation, and poverty reduction. This year we were supposed to finish the job by canceling more bilateral debt and funding a contribution to help write off additional multilateral debt-which is necessary to leverage contributions from other countries. Fulfilling our commitment to last year's debt relief agreement would provide incentive to poor indebted countries to take the steps necessary to qualify for debt relief programs. Instead, today we were going to vote on a bill that provided just \$82 million for debt relief for some of the poorest countries in the world-only 16 percent of the total amount the President requested for debt relief.

I recognize the bill has been improved slightly.

The House did approve an amendment to boost funds for debt relief that will help to keep us on track with our commitment to easing the plight of so many nations. I am hopeful that these funds will remain intact as the bill moves forward. This is good, but we should have done more.

In addition, there was some improvement regarding funding for AIDS. Before it was amended today, the bill would have cut the request for funding to fight the global AIDS pandemic by almost 20 percent. This would have been a devastating cut at a time when the spread of HIV/AIDS poses a serious threat to nations around the world, especially those in Sub-Saharan Africa. By 2010, at least 44 million children will have lost one or both parents in the 34 countries most severely affected by HIV/AIDS. Coming less than a week after the global AIDS conference in South Africa, this shortcoming in the bill appeared all the most glaring.

The passage today of an amendment to boost funding for HIV/AIDS programs is good news, and I am hopeful that these funds will remain intact as the bill moves forward. But again, we should have done more.